XLIID CONGRES -IID SESSION

THE ST. CROIX LA OD GRANT SCHEME BEFORE THE SENATE- -PROPOSED INCORPORATION OF AN AMER' CAN "EAST INDIA COMPANY" -AN AMER' CAN OPPOSITION TO THE CHICAGO RELLEF BULL.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 21, 1872.

A. Carpenter made a strenuous effort to induce the Senate during the morning hour, to-day, to noncencur in the House amendments to the Bayfield and St. pointment of a committee of conference. Mr. Sherman was debated until 1 o'clock. Mr. Carpenter repeated the old arguments in favor of the grant, nearly all of which He said that if no legislation took place, neither Bayfield and St. Croix nor the Northern Pacific Rat

them sarring the war, the ordnance corps, and the prevalence of partisan politics among offi-cers. He said there were officers who received as captains \$1.840 a year while in active service, and were now drawing from \$4,000 to \$3,500 as Brigadier and Major-Generals on the retired list, while deing nothing. The Ordmance Corps he thought an ex-pensive humbur. All the arms needed for our little arms could be made in Coff's armory, without employing as additional workness, but to do this work the Government maintains 27 arsenals, hundreds of workness, and a corps of over 30 officers. He advocated the saie of all Government factories and ship yards, and said the Government ought to buy ing to compete with them in manufacturing. It would making ships, gons, and other war materials. Mr. Sle cum strongly condemned the introduction of poli ties in the army. Before the war he said it was thought highly improper for an officer to be diers guarded the polls, and generals were sent on diplo matic missions. A staff officer stored the goods of New York merchants, and ciffizens calling on the President had to pass in review before three or four brigadier. generals. Mr. Beck made another assault upon the War and Navy Departments for not furnishing information obtained by the sale of property of various kinds at the

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE Wassuntgon, March 25, 1872. Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) offered a resolution which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Sen-nte to prepare an alphabetical list of all private claims

action of the Senate upon them.

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., III.), from the Committee on Penssens, reported adversely the House bill making all pen-

sions, reported adversely the House bill making all pensions payable from the date of the discharge or death of the persons on whose account the pensions are granted, and on his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. WEST (Rep., La.), from the Committee on Milliary Affairs, reported a bill allowing persons held as prisoners or in hespitals at the time of or subsequent to the issue of their commissions as officers in the army the same pay and emoluments as if actually mustered at that date, provided wearness existed into which they could have been mustered had they been present with the command to which they were commissioned.

ELECTING THE NUMBER OF NAVAL OFFICERS

Mr. CRAGIN (Rep., N. H.) introduced a bill for the reduction of the number and grades of officers in the Navy, and for other purposes.

It provises, mang either things that the grades of admiral vice admiral and commoders chall be discontinued when the become variety that the corn of the red mirral shall be filled by a selection from capitain; that the court of instruction for rade middlepane, shall be after the grades of their highest the first class six years instead of four; that the part of all the officers on the retirement, and that promotions to their highest day pay at the time of retirement, and that promotions on the retirement, and that promotions on the retired hat shall at eace be dissertioned.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) called up the bill to

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) called up the bill to extend the time for the construction of the Eartheld and ht Croix Railroad, and moved to non-concur in the pre-enducents made by the House.

Mr. EHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) moved to concur in those

microfinents.

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kansas) offered an amendment, and after some discussion the full was laid over and

and after some discussion the full was laid over and erdered to be printed.

THE TARFF RUL.

At the expiration of the merning near the Tarift bill

under the system of society under which they live, be able to compete successfully with the lower prices of the European system of society. The business of our Government, he said, was not merely to protect life, liberty, and property, but also, if it could, see to it that the American artisans shall buy the productions of the American farmer, and that the American farmer shall lay the productions of the American artisans, rather than that either shall buy of foreign manufacturers or producers. He denied that commodities are cheaper where wages are lower, or that protection is favorable to commerce.

favorable to commerce.

Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.)—For the purpose of bringing the whole subject of the reduction of taxation before the Senate, and believing that it may be legitimately considered on this bill, I effer the following as an additional

and tobacco, are hereby repealed, the repeal to take effect on the lat day of October, 1872.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) asked Mr. Morton what he proposed to do with the extensive and costly machinery of the National Revenue Department.

Mr. MORTON said that the question would come up in the course of the debate.

Mr. SUMNER said the abelition of internal taxation would be of little advantage unless the tribe of office tolders connected with it was abolished also.

Mr. Silerman (Rep., Ohio) said that the subject of atternal taxation had not been introduced in this bill of the reasons already stated, but that, undoubtedly, he reduction of internal taxes would be accompanied by a corresponding modification of the machinery for oldering them.

power to make the necessary reduction of the for-fice-come Department.

Mr. SUMNER said it was a question whether Centress ought not to interfere and abolish the machinery without waiting for the action of the Executive.

Mr. JOHNSTON (Dem., Va.) made an argument for free trade, and said that the protection so-called was only protection against low prices, and against people living as easy and comfortably as they could without it. Protection also tended, he said, to produce agrarians and communism. Speaking of the tariff on Iron, he chal-lenged Mr. Scott to calculate how high the price of Iron would on the importation of it were stopped.

Hit up to norrow.

CEPHE-IDLNT announced as the Committee reace on the full providing for the reporting and ag of the debate. Mesers Authory, framily, and The Secret then went into Executive weston, after adjourned.

The bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Commerce to acthorize the appointment of

serve, reported a bill to facilitate commerce between Asiatic countries. The bill incorporates the Asiatic Commercial Company to deal in the products of and to

onstruct public works in those countries necessary for the transaction of its business; the capital stock to be 1,000,000, with right of increase, &c. Mr. RANDALL (bun, Fenn), characterized the bill as a monster to crush out individual enterprise. " Mr. LYNCH replied that it was merely authorizing its company to do what an individual would have the clirt to do. A similar bill had been passed for the

Mr. WOOD (Bella, N. 1512) and the Company of the Government required some recognition of the Company of the Government of the United States.

Mr. KERR (Bella, Ind.) contended that Congress had so constitutional power to enact such a law. It belonged to no functions of the General Government. If the title has of the United States wanted to carry on commerce with any other nation they had perfect liberty to do so. All that they needed in order to make that liberty the more effective, was greater freedom under the navigations of the production of th

more effective, was greater freedom under the naviga-tion laws, and the right to purchase, construct, and own ships. There were too many corporations in this coun-try. All the wealth of the country was being aggregated in corporations. It was against the entire system of Congress legislation that he protested.

Mr. POTTER (Dem., N. Y.) opposed the bill. He said it granted to this Company a right to de in the City of New-York that which the statutes of New-York pre-hibited as a misdemeanor—the right to issue hotes. After further discussion, Mr. GARFTELD moved to lay the bill and amendments on the fable. Agreed to by a large majority.

rge malority.
Mr. SHELDON (Rep., Le.), from the Committee on onmerce, reported the bill authorizing mail strandship Mr. SHELDON (Rep., 1964), from the committee on commerce, reported the bill authorizing main stranship ervice between New-Orleans and certain Mexican ports. Referred to Committee of the Whole. THE CHIESEO RELIEF BILL. The House then proceeded to the business on the penser's table, and took up the Senate amendment to the Chiesgo Relief bill.

peaser's table, and took up the Service amendment of Chicago Relief bill.

Mr. CCNGER (Rep., Mich.) opposed immediate action in the bill. He wished to have it fully discussed. When originally passed the House there were not, he veneral to say, ten members of the House who understood is objects and effects. He believed it would be of more ourly to the working people of Michigan. Onto, and comsylvanta, than it would be benefit to the people of

hiengo.
Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) asked Mr. Conger if the
oil would be satisfactory to him in case it were amended
o as not to apply to lumber.
Mr. CONGER said it would; and he went on to argue
hat the lumber interests of Michigan would be ruined

y the bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH (Rep., fil.) appended to the House of the immediate consideration of and passage of the fil. The prices of building materials in Chicago and anbied and tredled in consequence of the great departed. It was to stop that increase of prices, and to seek combinations for that purpose, that this bill was signed.

neesigned.
Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenu.) advocated the bill, not is a measure of charity, but as a measure of national insortance to commerce in the restaellsument as soon as assible, of the great mart of commerce—the City of

possible, of the great mart of commerce—the Cay of Chicago.

After further discussion, the bill was referred to the committee of Ways and Means, with leave to report it any time after next Menday.

The House at \$15 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Randall in the chair, on the Army Appropriation hills. The bill appropriates \$25,000,707.

Mr. SLOCUM (Dem., N. Y.) addressed the House, showing the abuses connected with the refirement of officers under the act of 1866, instancing cases where then were retired with the rank and pay of Brigadier Generals, and Maler Generals, who, if they had revained in series retired with the rank and pay of Brigadia's Generals, and Major-Generals, who, if they had remained in active service in the army, would now have the rank and pay of captains and majors. He argued that some remedy shouldle applied to are such abuse, of the ranks which he pointed out were in reference to the Ordinance Burcan, and the bad policy of maintaining armeries, in view of the fact that in time of war the Government has to rely on private workshops for arms and ships; and also in regard to favoritism he the army, one of the chief requisites of an army officer now being that he can make good stump-speeches.

After some remarks by Mesers, BECK and WEIT good stump-speeches.

After some remarks by Messes, BECK and WHIT THORNE, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

"DUTCH HEINRICH."

A NEW INDICTMENT-THE CASE POSTPONED. The men who througed the General Sessions Court-room yesterday were unmistakably roughs and thieves, and from their conversation, carried on in low tones and with the usual spice of blasphemy, it was evident that they were there as friends of the thief known to the law as Henry D. Newman and to his professional brethren as "Dutch Heinrich." Recorder Hackett seemed to be well aware of the character of these men, and several times, when their talk became noisy or their attention was turned too demonstratively to the closed prisoners' box in the rear of the room. directed the Court officers to enforce order. At 114 o'clock, after consultation between Heinrich's coupsel and the District-Attorney, the criminal was called to the bar and Assistant District-Attorney Fellows made a motion that the indictment should be quashed and superseded by a new indictment growing out of the first. This motion was granted, Henrich pleaded "Not Guilty," and was remanded, and the case was postponed In order to give the defendant's counsel time to examine the new papers and choose a special plea if they decide on that course. Heinrich was then led away, the throng of his associates rising in their seats as he passed and

greeting him in their thieves' slang. Most of the spectators were much puzzled at the legal action which had been taken. The explanation of it is that when the first indictment was found against Hein-rich he was merely charged with grand larceny. It was believed in the District-Attorney's office that the defendant had been sentenced to Sing Sing for grand larceny

ALBANY.

THE GREAT COURT-HOUSE SWINDLE. WHAT OUR MARBLE BUILDING HAS COST-FULL FIGURES OF THE GREAT TAMMANY THEFT.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 21.-In reply to a resolution of the Senate, requesting a statement of moneys paid on account of the construction and fitting up of the new Court-House in New-York, a communication was this morning received from Controller Green, showing the expenditures already incurred to be about \$14,000,000, and the building still far from completion. The following is a recapitulation of the aggregates for the various years since work

was commenced: 1868 Construction. 1869 Construction and "adjusted claims 1860 Construction, "County liabilities, &c. (furnishing and fitting up)...

Total above accounts.

Amount charged for furniture, sales, and repairs to County offices, Couris, and buildings (nearly all of which are in the new Court-house).

Claim made by Tenth National Bank for County Court-house Commissioners, \$27-tened.

75% 5%, to which must be added " a large amount of claims for work done and material furnished on and to the building, of which no account has yet been received." In regard to the item of \$5,282,229 10 for furniture for county offices, &c., the Controller explains that "the vouchers which should explain for what special objects these sums were expended have disappeared, and, as yet, I have not been able to ascertain what amount is directly chargeable to the new County Court-house; but as nearly all the county courts and offices are in that building, large proportion of the sum should be added to the cost of said Court-house." The Controller says be has not yet been able to eather the necessary infor mation to advise the Senate of the amount required to complete the building, but hopes soon to be able to make a report on the subject.

THE STREET CLEANING FRAUD.

MUCH MONEY PAID FOR LITTLE WORK-THE OLD STORY-POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND COERUPTION-JACKSON S. SCHULTZ ON THE

Health met this morning at the capitol to inquire into the present system of cleansing the public streets of th city, under the presidency of Dr. Laughran. The first Board of Health. This centleman asserts that the amount streets and to protect the public health; and, to do that, the contractor agreed that all streets place must be cleansed every day before 11 o'clock. That to execute his contract, the other members, from pe cholera was raging the Board of Health did call on the contractor to do some part of his work properly, but it was never done, though paid for.

carbage in one street and dump it in another, along with ishes, and then, if complaints are made, reply is be thoroughly cleaned under the contract, and yet

the to drain the remainder—consisting of houses in the lower part of the city—than to allow the contractor to remove if as he new does to the detriment of the leading of the city, in carting the staff through the streets, and down to the docks.

Mr. Schultzusserted that the contractor receives ever

Mr. Schull's asserted that the contractor receives ever \$100,000 per annum for removing this soil; then, as to removing dead annumls, it was wrome to pay \$5 for every dead horse, when there were picuty of hone men in New-York who would give \$1 for each dead animal; all this was the result of political and other influences, one man having received \$10,000 when the contract was produced; Wr. Brown, the present contractor, had fold witness that he (firmwin did not get the whole of the money mentioned in the contract, and until Mr. B. got unto the hands of these lad usen, he was an honest man; Nr. Schull's knew some party was receiving \$20,000 per annum out of the contract.

The better way would be to make the police see this contract carried out property, as there would be camula-

If the police would not attend to seeing the work done, them, indeed, all was lost. Judge Bosworth, when it office, used his best endeavors to perform his duty, but he stood alone on the Board of Health, and as hist as ne gave an order for work to be done, the next meeting of the Board would resched it. The work was worth \$500,000 annually to do it well, it was worse done now than five years ago, and constantly growing worse. The present improved mode of paving the streets made the task of cleaning them much easter and less expensive, as succepting machines can be used. The present system was all a fraud, and residents of the hest parts of the city were disgusted with the whole thing, and preferred to have the work done by private contractors.

contractors.

In Elisha Harris said the streets now were positively filty, and the contractor had no excase for neglecting to cleans them, as the Winter had been unusually open. It was due to the unusually unclean condition of the streets that there had been so much sickness, and New-York never could be made healthy until a contract for the removal of little was enforced thoroughly. The provisions of the present contract were sufficient for all purposes if only properly carried out; but, under Mayor Had's government, the work was neglected, and a large sum passed into somebody's pocket. At the time of the cholera, the then existing Board of Health procured four time of chloride of line and fifty barrels of coal tar, which disinfectants were thoroughly used, and the streets cleansed, at anextra cost of \$10,000, and yet, last year, an additional \$200,000 was voted for that identical work, and the street's were not cleaned at all. Things had been growing worse from day to day. It was not a matter of surprise to him that sickness prevailed to an alarming extent in New-York, as the whole of those districts where garbage had been thrown to fill up, and on which houses had been effected, were hot beds of disease and enough to poison a whole neighborhood. Although it had been esciet, we had been effect, we had been effected, were hot beds of the efficient to the sufficient to insure any person living in those houses from poison of the noxious gases arising from the ground. It was asserted that Mr. Brown received \$20,000 annually from private individuals for removing their askes and attending to work he was bound to attend to under contract.

The Committee then adjourned with the understanding that they would report in the shape of a bill to remove these abuses. a Harris said the streets now were positively that they would report in the shape of a bill to remove these abuses.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL-THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION-HOW TO COMPROMISE-JUDGE WATERBURY'S SUCCESSOR-CHARTER LEGIS-LATION-PROPOSITION TO REVIVE THE OFFICE OF CITY CHAMBERLAIN-MORE LIGHT ON

PRINTING FRAUDS.

[PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 21 .- In the Assembly, this morning, the Niagara Ship Caual bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Chambers, Dem., moved At the expiration of the morning hour the Tarifi bill was taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) moved to lay it aside for the purpose of taking up the resolution assigning Monday next for the consideration of the bills reported from the Committee on Commerce; and Mr. LOGAN them the Committee on Commerce; and Mr. LOGAN day the theorem the Committee on Commerce; and Mr. LOGAN them the Committee on Commerce; and Mr. LOGAN day the charged to lay aside the Tarifi bill, and Mr. FHELINGHUYEEN (Rep., N. J.) addressed the Senate to pond. He said that the proposed reduction of taxable onerous and annoying to the people, and it was found that Heiorien had previously served two years in the State Prison, under the argued the taxes ought to be removed from those articles which are necessaries used by all and which are not been from the committee on Production with the freeze and productions of our even these fereign products which come in competition with the manufactures and productions of our even them the first section, which cedes to the United States jurisdiction over so much lands in the countries of Sing Sing prison on conviction saking the produced, on conviction of the effense with which he is now charged, the penalty could be made much heavier than it could if no record of a former conviction such as would warrant the Recorder in imposing a heavy sentence, the records of the States may be necessary for the constitution over so much lands in the countries of States jurisdiction over so much lands in the countries of States jurisdiction over so much lands in the countries of States jurisdiction over so much lands in the countries of the construction of the calm of the calm of the chain of the chai to strike out the first section, which cedes to the United

the table. Carried.

ried to Montreal, and thus draw the trade from this State. He thought the Eric Canal sufficient for our needs. Mr. J. D. Brown thought the idea that trade could be directed to Montreal was absurd, in view of the natural barriers in the St. Lawrence River. For the want of proper facilities for the Western trade, it was likely to be driven to New-Orleans instead of going as now to New-York. Mr. Fort said the proposed lag as now to New-York. Mr. Fort said the proposed canal would increase the prosperity of the State. It was not a question of mere tolls. The State would 66 infinitely benefited in its commerce for fetond any question of tolls. The products of the West increase annually about 20 per cent, and an additional avenue for its transportation was asked for. If we looked to the greatest number, disregarding the question of the ascendency of Buffalo or of Oswego, we should pass this bill. The motion to strike out was carried, and Mr. Fort moved that the Committee report progress and ask leave to sit again, which was also carried; but the motion of Mr. Alberger to discharge the Committee and strike out the esseting clause was sustained by the House, Mr. Alverd voting in the affirmative. Mr. Fort then moved to reconsider and that the motion he upon the table. Carried.

The temperance question, though it has not yet come fairly before the Legislature, has not been forgotten, but has already given rise to much outside debate, and in all bability will very soon be taken up by the House It seems to be generally considered by the members as the most troublesome question with which they have to deal, not less because of its inherent difficulties, than of deal, not less because of its inherent difficulties, than of
the doubts existing in regard to the best way to overcome them. The members find themselves placed in a
peculiar position on this subject. The platform inpon
which the Republicans were elected contains a plank
specially inserted to secure the Prohibition vote, and,
while they generally feel the impropriety, not to say
impossibility, of avoiding the obligation voluntarily
accepted in that regard, they cannot blind their
eyes to the fact that a very large number of
their constituents would consider any law compelling
total abstinence as oppressive. How, therefore, to legislate so as to satisfy the former, without intertering with
what the latter consider their personal rights, is one of
the chief difficulties to be encountered. There seems to
be disposition to send the question directly to the people; and accordingly the law, which has already been
considered in caucus, authorizing the holding of an election in May in all towns and cities throughout the State, to decide whether they shall
have problibition or not, is favorably considered
by the majority of the members. This bill
is a prohibitory law in itself, and if, at the election held
thereunder, a town shall decide in favor of prohibition,
have now shall decide in they will be held
thereunder, a town shall decide that they will be held
thereunder, a town shall decide in favor of prohibition
be gualty responsible for action or inaction on this subject,
it is proposed to pass a strong excise law, so that the
towns voting against prohibition shall not have the
form and severe penalties for their enforcement. With
this view a bill known as the Ohio law, being modeled
after the act in force in that State, has been introduced,
and will probably be pressed.

It is reported in this city that the place
to the stanter of this State by the resignation of Nelson J. the doubts existing in regard to the best way to over-

made vacant in the Commission to revise the statutes of this State by the resignation of Neison J. Waterbury, which was sent in to-day, will be filled by the appointment of Judge James M. Emott, who was for many years on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the Second District, and is now engaged in a large and lucra-tive law practice in New-York City. He is a member of the Committee of Seventy. In politics he is a Republi-can, and both as a lawyer and a citizen his character is days regressed. shove reproach.

The Schate Committee on Cities are still at the Committee of Seventy's charter, with an honest lesire on the part of the Chairman and majority of the Committee to perfect the instrument. They have decided on an important amendment relating to the care of the finances. The charter, as it passed the Assembly, of the finances. The charter, as it passed the Assembly, abbilished the office of Chamberlain. This office the Senate Committee have restored, vesting the appointment in the Mayor. The Chamberlain will be required to give bonds to the amount of \$1,200,000. He is not to receive any interest on the public money, fees, or commissions by way of emoluments, in addition to his salary. He shall keep not to exceed \$2,000,000 on deposit in any one bank. The interest accruing on deposits, and the commission which he receives from the State on the amount prid to him as County Treasurer, on account of the State taxes, shall be turned over to the Sinking Fund. The banks having money deposited with them by the Chamberlain shall make weekly statements of their accounts which the city, drafts paid, &c. The Chamberlain shall make weekly statements to the Controller and Mayor, and the bank accounts shall always be open to the inspection of the Mayor and Controller. No money shall be drawn except on a warrant of the Controller, to which the Chamberlain's check shall be attached, and Said checks shall be countersigned by the Controller and Mayor. The salaries, generally, of the Commissioners, which were left by the Assembly to be fixed by the Board of Aldermen, are established by the Senate Committee at amounts greatly reduced from those at present paid.

The Printing Committee resumed their investigation the affidavit which led to the exposure of Terwilliger He first testified that the Terwilliger case was the only one which he had personal knowledge of percentages being paid by that firm. He alterward testified that there was something paid Underhill, when he was Clerk of the Assembly. He believed that if was 20 per cent commission on his work, but did not remember the details,

nor the total amounts.

Q. Have you any copies of bills made out for Weed,
Parsons & Co., while bookkeeper, on which the amounts
were subsequently increased? A. I had several memorandums of the kind, but have mislaid them; can't tell

were subsequently hierascal, and them; can't tell past where they are now.

The Committee, for some reason, did not follow this point up, but let Mr. Gracie go. At the time of the Terwilliger investigation it was stated that Mr. Gracie had left with a merchant in this city, for safe keepling, several original bills of Weed, Farsons & Co. against the State, on which were the figure j increasing the amount in the same manner that the Terwilliger bill was increased. At the forner meeting of the Committee an effort was made by Mr. Richardson to impeach the testinony of Mr. Goodwin in regard to his paying Richardson a commission of 33 per cent on diagrams, while Clerk. Mr. Goodwin asked to be allowed to substantate his former testimony. He produced the books of Mr. Pease, in whose employ he then was, exhibited the entry, and also produced a letter from Mr. Pease, confirming the payment. Mr. Sedan was then called, and testified that he heard Mr. Goodwin say, six or seven years ago, that this particular commission had or seven years also, that this particular commission has been paid Mr. Richardson. He testified that Mr. Rich ardson was formerly a Jonk-shop Receper; knew him well would believe him under outh, and would believe Mr Goodwin ander eath, and has perfect confidence in his word. The Committee then decided they would examine

The result of the Senate's labors this morning and evening is that the Beach Pneumatic bill for a railroad under Broadway from the Battery to Harlem River, and Swain's and Metropolitan Two-tier Transit bill, for and Swain's and Metropolitan Two-tier Transit bill, for roads on the west side of the city, are ordered to a third reading. Mr. Gilbert's bill for an elevated road over Chainamst. the Bowery and Third-ave, will come up next, and will, doubtless go through. There was a long randing discussion upon the Beach bill, in which Sen-ators Benedict and Themann advanced many puerdle ar-guments against a tunnol under Broadway, and which, on the other hand, elicited nothing to inspire confidence that any underground road will ever be built. In the Assembly there will probably be a sharp contest on the Beach bill and the Central Underground, both parties asking for Broadway.

> IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOR ! SENATE ... ALBANY, Thursday, March 21, 1872.

FILLS PASSED.

Regulating the Courts of Record in New York; to dissolve the New-York and Rachmond Granite Company; describing the duties of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes; to repeal what is known as Tweed's Water Act; amending the act to lay out Sixtlethst, Brooklyn; in corporating the National American University of Music and other liberal arts in New-York City; providing for an arnory in Brooklyn; to regulate ferries from Tenth and Twenty third-sts, and Greenpoint; to amend the Constitution relative to bribery and corruption at elections; to exempt dentists in New-York from jury duty. The Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the following bills: The Beach Preumatic Rairond through Broadway; the Metropolitan Transit through the blocks of buildings, and the Gilbert Elevated Kaliroad through the Bowery and Third-ave.

Messrs, Tiemans and Benedict were opposed to placing any railroad in Broadway, on, over, or under it. Messrs, Madden and James Wood spoke on the other side. Without coming to any decision, the Senate took a recess till 7:30 p. m. describing the duties of Assessors and Collectors of

recess till 7:30 p. m.

The Senate devoted the entire evening session to the consideration of the Pneumatic Rallroad, and the Metropolitan Transit Company's (three-tier) Road. Both bills were ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

The Speaker presented a communication from Chas. E. Loew, County Clerk of New-York, stating that he has not been able to complete the examination in re-

he has not been able to complete the examination in regard to the records of proceedings in lunacy on file in insoffice, owing to the great labor involved, and asking an extension of time. Tablod.

The SPEARER also presented a communication from E. J. Shandley, Police Justice and Commissioner, in answer to resolution of the House requesting a detailed statement of the work and materials and expenditures in connection with the new Court-house in the Third District, New-York. He states that as the resolution did not reach him until three days after its adoption, he has been unable to collect all the information within the prescribed the time—ten days—he therefore asks an extension of time. On motion of Mr. Folley, ten days more were granted.

prescribed in the three days in the lateral sales and a tension of time. On motion of Mr. Folkey, ten days more were granted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to cede to the United States the jurisdiction over lands for a Niagara Ship Canal. Mr. Alberger took the thor in opposition to the bill, as calculated to divert trade from the State.

Mr. Alberger moved to strike out the first section, and spoke at length, and was followed by Ira D. Brown in advocacy of the bill.

After further debate, the question was taken on striking out, and it was carried by 43 to 27. On motion of Mr. Fork, progress was reported on the bill.

In the House, Mr. Chambers moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried.

Mr. Fork moved a reconsideration, and that that motion lie on the table. Carried.

Ten days further time was granted to the Cierk of New York (County in which to answer the resolution as to affairs in his office. Recess till 7:20 p. in.

EVENING SESSION.

Commar's in the other. Recess the last p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The House went into Committee and disposed of the following bills as noted:
Authoring the bir book and East Breadway Railread Company of New York to extend its track through Texto and other streets; ordered to the cathod confirm.

New York to extend its track through routh and other stretch, conserved a third residing.

To enable corporations to convey real extate. Third residing.

Providing for the appointment of a Commission to make a sorver and mays of Richmond County, and secure a supply of water, that reading.

To incorporate How Sepulative Conserver, the electric third reading.

Authorizing the Brooklyn City Radional Company to extend their tracks; third reading.

Providing for the sale of certain lands taken for Prospect Park, Brook in before yoursements are had on the same, that reading. in before measurements are had on the same, third reading.

Amending the art providing for the Wallabeus improvement. Brock in the remark.

Afficiency.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER TESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, NO. 218 BROAD-WAY.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—The Hon. Freeman Clarke, M. C., of Rochester, W. M. Groversor of St. Louis, Dr. R. H. Champlin of Cornwall, S. Y., and Nathaniel Paige of Washington. Credit of Rotor, St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. J. B. Carr of Troy, ex Congressina Thomes. St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. J. B. Carr of Troy, ex Congressina Thomes. The Hon. T. M. Bowen of lishbo, and J. B. Draho of Chiesenan Thomes. Heno. T. M. Bowen of lishbo. and J. B. Draho of Chiesenan Berecort House.—Judge Architect of the Treasury Department, House.—A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, Hon. W. M. Graham Architectus, C. J. Col. W. H. Haywantet.—B. M. Field, Manager of Middlecton, S. Y. Lock. H. Haywantet.—R. M. Field, Manager of the Boston Moscan, and Win. Washinster the connection. Grand Central Hotel—Gen. R. Ransom of National Carlottes. St. Janes Hotel—Frot E. N. Horoford of Cambridge, Mans. Gilsey House—Charles Parrish of Wilkenbarre, Penn. Nein-York Hotel—Gen. B. C. Adams of New Oricans. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

The Committee of the Produce Exchange appointed to consider the propriety of buying the building now occupied will report to-day, recommending the pur chase of the building for \$265,000.

Mr. George Rothstein of No. 5 Frankfort-st. Schurz, which the Germans, as well as many other ad-mirers of the eloquent Senator, are sure to cause to go off lively. has published a handsome lithograph of Senator Carl Judge Barrett directed a verdict, yesterday,

in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of The North American Life Insurance Company agt. James R. Dixon, who was their agent at Buffalo, to recover \$2,500 for premiums collected by him and not remitted. The directors of the Erie Railway, in reponse to telegrams from their London agents, have

sponse to telegrams from their London agouts, have amended one of the resolutions passed last Monday so as to authorize Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt to give receipts in the name of the Company for all stock re-ceived by them for transfer. Judge Cardozo refused, yesterday, to grant the discharge, on habeas corpus, of Carl Vogt, who was arrested on a charge of having in his possession and putting in ereniation stocks and bonds alleged to have been stolen from the Belgian nobleman, whom he is also suspected of murdering.

The annual report for 1871 of the New York Colored Mission, of which Augustus Taber is Superintendent, shows that the Mission has a large, con venient building in West Thirtieth-st., and maintains a flourishing Sabbath-school, meetings for worship and in struction, a free reading-room, free intelligence office and a steady, persistent missionary house-to-house visi

Controller Green paid, yesterday, \$40,000 to the Department of Public Parks for salaries and wages of attachés and laborers, and \$4,800 as salaries of officers and clerks in the Mayor's office for January and Febroary, 1872. The small pipe men employed on the Croton Water Works have been paid to March 1, the time to which their pay-rolls were made up. Controller Green has also furnished \$50,000 to pay the laborers employed under the street cleaning contract, who will soon be paid up to the present time.

Deputy Sheriff Seebacher received, yesterday, from the Staten Island Railroad Company a bond to accure the payment of \$5,681 10 damages and cost in case of a final judgment against the Company or an appeal from a judgment against the Company or an appeal from a judgment recovered against it by Jane Madden, whose husband was one of the victims of the Westfield explosion. This proceeding stays the execution on the Company's property as far as Mrs. Madden's case is con-cerned. The Company has not yet paid, or appealed from, the remaining judgments recovered against it, and the Deputy Sheriff still holds the Company's property by virtue of the other executions.

Chapter 382, section 1, Laws of 1870, has the following clause: "For salary of janitor of the New-York County Court-house, to be appointed by the County Treasurer, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum." County Treasurer, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum." County Anditor Earle construes this law as only providing for the janitor's salary for 1870, and refuses to andit a bill for salary subsequent to that year. Under these circum stances the County Treasurer has been unable to find a competent man who will accept the position of janitor of the Court-house. He dismissed Haggerty on Jan. 9, and a few days after, ordered his family to vacate the apart ments occupied by them in the Court-house. They pain to attention to this notice; and, if they are to be ousted it must now be done by a resolution of the Board of It must now be done by a resolution of the Board of supervisors directing the Corporation Counsel to dis possess them by legal process.

BROOKLYN. Three additional cases of spotted fever are

Twenty-five persons have been fined \$20 each for neglecting to put the new street numbers on heir buildings.

Street Commissioner Furey has removed the offal scows from the foot of South Sixth-st., Eastern Dis trict, to the foot of Court-st. The residents in Court-st and Hamilton-ave, threaten to upset the boats, and to drive off the contractors. In view of the approaching Boston Jubilee,

an organization has been perfected in this city, with the following officers: President, Dr. W. J. Thayer; Vice-president, David Taylor; Directors, L. F. Dinsmore, J. F. Atwood, and J. C. Devoy, J. P. Morgan of Trinity Church has been chosen Conductor. LONG ISLAND.

NEWTOWN.-The Republicans have made the following nominations: Supervisor, Alexander Baxter; Town Clerk, S. F. Worthington; Justice of the Peace, Thomas Marshall; Assessor, Andrew Manger; Overseers of the Poor—George Leavens, Louis Hamman; Commissioner of Highways, John Engelskirger; Constables—John Scott, John W. McCoy, George Harris, jr., David Avenius, Thomas Douglass, John Myers, Timothy Ma-

to be built, and some work remains to be done in the Rocky Hill cut. A survey for the Whitestone and Rock-away Beach Railway is now making.

PORT JEFFERSON.—The Smithtown and Port Jefferson branch of the Long Island Railroad is rapidly approaching completion. Gangs of laborers are employed day and might in order to have the road ready for Sammer travel.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. Porghkeepsie.-Ten days ago Valentine

Lundy, a farmer, of Esopus, Uister County, while crossing the Hudson River on the ice, was attacked by James Burns and John McAnerny, two notorious ruffians, and Burns and John McAnerby, two hotorious rumans, a robbed of his pocketbook. They were arrested, indica-by the Grand Jury, tried before Judge Barnard Wednesday, and each sentenced yesterday to Sing Sh Prison for 15 years. Sentence was pronounced one we after the prisoners were arrested. Newburgh.-The sale of the Newburgh and Fishkill

Newturch.—The sale of the Newburgh and Fishkii Ferry, Long Dock, and Dunning's Point on a judgment obtained by Homer Ramsdell and write against the Boston, Hartford and Eric Ralfroad, will take place at the Orange Hotel, on May 3, under the direction of Eugene A. Brewster, Referee. The ferry has been operated ever since the execution of the mortgage by Homer Ramsdell, as the agent of the Boston, Hartford and Eric Ferry Extension Ralfroad Company.

OLISTILE.—The remains of a mastedon have been ex-named on the farm of Andrew Mitchell in the village of WEST FARMS. - The Democrats have nominated Charles

W. Bathgate for Supervisor NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY .- In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, the Rev. Brownell Audrews and his wife were acquitted of a charge of having cruelly treated Mary McLaughian, a child taken by them from Randall's Island....Officers Eaton and Ryan were placed on trial charged with false imprisonment in were placed on trial charged with false imprisonment in
the case of J. P. Daiey. The evidence proved that the
prisoner had not been arrested by the defendants but by
Officer McDonough; that the arrest was justifiable, and
that Daiey had acted so strangely that Police Justice
Keese had placed him in confinement for examination
by the County Physician as to his sanity; and that the
latter had pronounced him a harmless lunatic. Under
the direction of the Court the jury found a vertice
acquitting the officers...Louis Graeff, who stabbed
George Hamer at West New-York on Monday night, was
committed to the County Jail yesterday. Hamer's injuries will probably result fatally.

Newark.—A boy employed in the butcher-shop of

ries will probably result fatally.

Newark.—A boy employed in the butcher-shop of Benjamin Rabus, at No. 128 Hansing-place, out himself in the hand with a knife yesterday, and bled to death in a few moments. Cases of spotted fever have been reperted.—A vacant house in Holland st. was burned early yesterday. Loss, \$1,500. The will of Richmond Ward, representing \$175,000, was admitted to probate vesterday.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE makes the hair grow.

/Attoucements.)

CLOVERINE.—Use no more offensive benzine, leverine has supplanted it in all genteel families in cleaning Lanes, its, Glores, Verveis, Clothe, &c., Choverine Chemical Works, Browsten.

Hope told a flattering tale, but Truth asserts hat the place for gentlemen to buy their Spring Hars is at Knox's, 217 trondway.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL TREE IN

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS OF JAPAN.
This worklot
The Worklot
This magnificent, rapid-growing Shade True is given up by all who have
seen it to equal to beauty the lovely "Southern Magnolis." Neventy-five
to one hundred splendid filme Flowers grow in a cluster, each flower being
as large as the largest." Morning Glery," with a tenture as fine as a tulp
and as fragrant as a hyacisth. A single cluster of flowers would almost fil
a half-bushed measure—a splendid houquet. The foliage is of monstrous
size, a single leaf measuring over seven feet in circumference; with bloom
it four years from the seed.
A full description of this rare tree was given last year in The Baral NewYorker, Pomercy's Democrat, Daily Chechnatt Times, and The Manchester
Gasette! Tree hardy; can easily be raised from the seed. A package of 100
seed, with full directions for calityation, sent to any address for 50 cents.
Pine young trees, two to four feet in hight, carefully packed and delivered
at the express office free of cost.
FRICKS—One Tree, \$4:100. Two Trees, \$2:25; Six Trees (with one
exits a five to getter up of Clab), \$86. No. C. O. D.
Nead atamps for Pamphlet, giving a full history of the Tree, mode of
fairling same from seed, &c.
C. C. COOLEY,
Box 36: Manchester, Adams County, Ohio.

Res 96, Manchester, Adams County, Obio. ELLIS HOT WATER FURNACES for WARMING DWELLINGS, GREEN-HOUSES &c. 182 CENTREST.

STEWART'S State Mantels.—Largest assort-

TIFFANY &

HAVE JUST BECRIVED SILE AND PONGER SUN UMBRELLAS AND WALKING-STICK PARASOLS.

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham

FINE FRENCH CLOCKS BRONZES, CABINETS OF GAMES, LIQUOR CASES, WRITING

East Fourteenth-st., Union-square Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also, a large and expefully selected fine of Goods for CUSTOM ORDERS,

ll of the latest styles for Spring and Summer

CLOTHING FOR BOYS. A FINE STOCK OF PURNISHING GOODS, UNDERWEAR, AND

SELOUS'S GRAND PICTURES JERUSALEM.

" Its truthfulness is wonderful. . . The view was said lying, and nothing was missing. I had seen the same view a score

EXHIBITION OF

imes, and had come back to it."- W. C. Prime. give most vinitors a better idea of the actual scene than most persons re ning up from Jaffa, and spending a day or two only in and about the stare able to being away."—[Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.

"Should be visited not alone by the lovers of the fine art, of which "It would, perhaps, have been impossible for an artist to have selected subject for his pencil more full of deep and lasting interest to the civit

ized world. What lends the greatest imperance to Mr. Selous's work is its truthfulness, and the almost photographical first which marks his drawing."—[N. Y. Heraid. "We know not where an hoar could be more profitably and pleasant; spent than in an examination of these two fine works of art."-[N. K.

DAY AND EVENING. AT No. 161 FIFTH AVE.

Pomeroy's Trusses.



THE "ADJUSTABLE." THE "NIGHT" TRUSS.

Unrivaled for the Relief and Cure of HERNIA or RUPTURE. POMEROY & CO.,

NO. 744 BROADWAY, COR. ASTOR-PLACE, N. T. POMEROY & Co. also keep the best assertment of ELASTIC BELTS, STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c., SUPPORTING, SHOCLDER BRACES, CRUTCHES, and SURGICAL APPLIANCES,

MARION U. S.WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & Co.) Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see to

For Sale by all First-class Dealers. WHOLESALE ROOMS, ***CLES.WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York BEEBES RANGES

\$60 NET

For No. 1 best Family size, including Water-back and setting.

JANES & KIRTLANI,

6, 8, 10 and 2 Reade-st

Drinting.

WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, 104 Fulton-st.—
MANUFACTURERS. STEAM JOB PRINTERS and LABEL
MANUFACTURERS.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLES TON COUNTY,—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. WILLIAM GURNEY, Plaintiff, agt. JOHN WRIGHT, Defendant—top: summer for morey demand.—To JOHN WRIGHT, designation that sense for more the summoned and required to asser the complexity of the sense action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the complexity of persons of said County, and to serve a copy of your areas, or complexity bers, at their office, 41 Broad-street, Charleston, 8. C. while teelf days after the service of this summons on you, excusive of the day service.

Pleas of soil County, and to serve a copy of your asternation. S. C., within tentification of their office, 4. Broad-street, Charleston, S. C., within tentification of their office, 4. Broad-street, Charleston, S. C., within tentification of the service.

If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the plantiff will take judiquent against you for the sum of two bundeds and forth of the plantiff will take judiquent against you for the sum of two bundeds and forth fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forth fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forth costs, and costs of protest. Dated, 17th January, 1872.

To JOHN WRIGHT. Defendant: Take notice that the summons, the action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Charleston County, on the India of January, A. D. 1872.

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLES, P. Davids P.

A. C. RICH MOND, C. C. P.
T. JOHN WRIGHT, defendant: Take notice that the manners in this notion, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the after of the transition of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the after of the court of Common Pleas for Charleston County, in the man Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Charleston County, in the surface of South Carolina, on the hid due of January, A. D. 1971. January 1971. et Sutta Carolina, on the hid due of January, A. D. 1971. January 1971 and 1971. January 1971. The SUIST, Plaintiff a Attorpris